

The design of a direct voltage ...

28952

S/146/61/004/003/001/013
D217/D301

$$\sigma = 1 + \frac{0.8\pi f \mu S w_{dr} w_y n}{l_g} \cdot 10^{-8} \quad (8)$$

σ depends on the selected feedback. The cases with feedback in the intermediate amplifier, and the stabilizer in series with the winding w_y are discussed and the final data for the case of the stabilizer given. The frequency dictates the efficiency and dimensions. Higher frequency reduces the dimensions of the transformer, reactor and filter, but increases the losses in the transformer and crystal triodes. For the Russian triodes P-4 (R-4), the frequency must not exceed 5 Kc/s as their switching time is 10-20 u secs. After evaluating the necessary energy consumed, the base resistance is evaluated

$$R_b = k n_{oc} \frac{1 - \alpha}{\alpha \eta} P_H \quad (23)$$

where K - ratio of two collector peaks at the end of the open circuit and at the second semi-period; $n_{oc} = w_{oc}/w_{tr}$ - ratio of the

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The design of a direct voltage ...

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two windings to the stabilizer and transformer; η - efficiency; α - coefficient of current transmission by the triode at short circuit $P_H = \sum P_{ni}$. The consumed energy permits the transformer dimensions to be evaluated. The voltage on the transformer must be adjusted because the hysteresis curve is not quite rectangular. The calculation of the 3 reactor windings is indicated. The resistance of the control and stabilizing windings are evaluated from the formula given by the author in an earlier work (Ref. 4: Raschet dvukhtaknykh magnitnykh usiliteley LKVVIA im. Mozhayskogo, 1956). As the resistance of the control winding must be minimum, it must be wound on the core first. There are 4 figures, and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra energetiki predpriyatiy svyazi LEIS (Department of Energetics, Signals Establishments LEIS)

SUBMITTED: December 14, 1960

Card 4/5

POYUROVSKIY, N.Ye. (Leningrad)

Magnetic amplifier using transistors with differentially connected
load, Elektrichestvo no.6:56-58 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
Photoelectrometric determination of proteins in blood serum. S. D. Poyurovskii, <i>Biokhimiya</i> 3, 713-22 (1938).—The turbidity produced by the addn. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ soln. to serum dild. with physiol. salt soln. (1 to 100) was detd. photoelectrometrically; this gave the globulin fraction. To the filtrate was added a soln. of 5% sulfo-salicylic acid, and the turbidity due to the albumin fraction detd. The error did not exceed 2%. H. C.																																																			
Chair of Tuberculosis, INST. of the improvement of DOCTORS in S.M. KIROV, Leningrad																																																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

34588

S/044/62/000/001/040/061

C111/C222

9,3700(1057,1123,1462)

AUTHORS: Payzner, A. Ya., Sukharevskiy, I. V.

TITLE: On the determination of the asymptotics of solutions of diffraction problems for short waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika no. 1 '962 59-60
abstract B287. ("Zh vychisl. matem. i matem. fiz." '961, 1, no. 2, 224-245)

TEXT: The asymptotics of the solution when $k \rightarrow \infty$ is determined for the problem

$$\Delta u + k^2 u = 0; \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \Big|_S = - \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial n} \Big|_S; \quad u_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{e^{ik|x-a|}}{|x-a|}; \quad (1)$$

$x = (x_1, x_2, x_3); \quad a = (a_1, a_2, a_3); \quad x, a \in D.$

Here D is such an infinite domain that its boundary S is completely "illuminated" by a source at the point a. For example, D can be the interior of an elliptical paraboloid. In this case U is the reflected
Card 1/3

S/044/62/000/001/040/061

0111/0222

On the determination of the

part of Green's function for the Helmholtz equation. The solution to problem (1) can be found as a potential of the simple layer

$$u(x) = \int_S f(x, s) \omega(s) ds$$

For the density ω one gets in the usual manner the integral equation $\omega - A\omega = f$, having as a formal solution the series

$$\omega = \psi_0 + A\psi_0 + A^2\psi_0 + \dots$$

For u one gets (also formally) the expansion

$$u = \int_S \psi_0 f ds + \int_S A\psi_0 f ds + \int_S A^2\psi_0 f ds + \dots$$

The determination of the asymptotics of u follows by the summation of the asymptotic expansions of all terms of (2). It is pointed out that this statement can be proven with the methods of the author's contribution (RZh. Mat., '96, 3B225). The asymptotics of the terms in (2) can

+

Card 2/3

On the determination of the

S/044/62/000/001/040/061
C111/C222

be determined by a multi dimensional analogue of the method of stationary phase. The derivation, however, entails great additional difficulties, which are successfully overcome in this paper. The asymptotics of u can, of course, be found by using the method of geometrical optics. The expressions obtained in this way have a different form from those obtained in this paper. At the close the author considers an analogous problem for the Maxwell equations.

[Abstracter's notes: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

POYZNER, B.S., prof.; RADIONCHENKO, A.A., dotsent (Tomsk)

Remarks on V.P.Baluda's article. Probl.gemat. i perel.
krovi no.12:39-40 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(BLOOD—COAGULATION)

POYZNER, B.S.;KULAKOVA, A.A.

Sources of infection and means of transmission of human trichomoniasis.
'Akush. gin. no.6:47-50 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Professor for Poyzner. 2. Of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Head -- Prof. B. S. Poyzner), Tomsk Medical Institute imeni V. M. Molotov.

POYZNER, B.S., professor

New method of treating the umbilicus in newborn. Sov.med. 19 no.1:
71-72 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. prof. B.S.Poyzner)
Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(UMBILICUS,
management in newborn, new technic)

POYZNER, B.S., prof. (Tomsk)

Siberian interprovince conference of obstetricians and
gynecologists. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.2:88-92 Mr-Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Orgkomiteta Mezkhoblastnoy
konferentsii akusherov-ginekologov.
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (BIRTH INJURIES)

POYZNER, B.S., prof. (Tomsk)

Trichomoniasis of the female genitalia and sterility. Kaz. med.
zhur. no.6:36-37 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

2

Active centers on the surface of activated charcoal. H. BAYENS, P. POIR, A. GONDREKAYA AND P. FERRIMAN. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 97-105 (1932). cf. *Frumskin*, C. A. 26, 3412; 25, 6327. Activated sugar charcoal was impregnated with small amounts (0.2%) of various metals. Its adsorption of anions in an atm. of O_2 and of cations in an atm. of H_2 decreases in the order $\text{Pt} > \text{Co} > \text{Pd} > \text{Au} > \text{Ag} > \text{C}$ without metal. HCl and H_2SO_4 are adsorbed more in an atm. of O_2 . NaOH better in an atmosphere of H_2 . Heating the charcoal to 800° , 1020° , 1200° and 1410° reduces its adsorptive powers for H_2SO_4 to about one-third the value, the value for the platinized approaching that for the pure charcoal as the temp. is increased. The same applies to adsorption of NaOH in a H_2 atm. P. H. RATHMANN

ASTM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LIST AND TWO ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																													
351. COKE AND ANTHRACITE ETC. Pozanskaya V.S. (Russ. :. 58, 355/1940; Chem. Abst. 1944, 3, 1001). Anthracite or other lean coal is powdered and mixed with finely divided pitch, asphalt or similar bituminous substance m. 65° or higher, and the mixt. is coked.																																							
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SECTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table>										SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																														

KANEVSKAYA, A.I.; POZ, L.V.

Pathological significance of ectopy of decidual tissue. Akush. i
gin. 35 no.1:99-102 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz roditel'nogo doma No.13 Moskv (glavnyy vrach B.L. Rubinshteyn).
(DESIDUA,
ectopy of decidual tissue (Rus))

POZ, Z., inzh.

Universal panel body. Avt.transp. 42 no. 4:45-46 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

BALK, R.; POZ, Z.

Mixer for heating water. Avt.transp. 34 no.9:31 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Hot-water supply)

ROYZEN, I.S.; POZAMANTIR, A.G.; MEDVEDEVA, V.S.; BYTENSKIY, V.Ya.; STEPANOVA,
N.A.; SAPOZHKOVA, R.A.

Investigating the danger of the explosion of acetylating mixtures.
Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.10:45-47 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

POZAMANTIR, A.G.

Regulation of the molecular weight of low-pressure polyethylene
by means of chain-breaking agents. Vysokom.sped. 2 no.7:
1026-1030 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Okhtinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.
(Polyethylene) (Polymerization)

POZAMANTIR, A.G.; KOROTKOV, A.A.; LISHANSKIY, I.S.

Catalytic polymerization of olefins. Part 3: Effect of the Ziegler catalyst composition on the molecular weight of polyethylene.
Vysokom.soed. 3 no.12:1769-1773 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Okhtinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

(Polyethylene) (Catalysts)

85450

S/080/60/033/011/014/014

A003/A001

53700 2209, 1273, 1312

AUTHORS: Pozamantir, A. G., Genusov, M. I.TITLE: The Preparative Synthesis of Ethylaluminum Compounds of Aluminum 1

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 11, pp. 2612-2614

TEXT: Recently aluminumorganic compounds, especially triethylaluminum, are used as catalysts in the polymerization of α -olefines and diene hydrocarbons. Triethylaluminum is obtained by the interaction of sodium metal and an equimolar mixture of diethylaluminum halide and ethylaluminum dihalide (so-called sesquihalide of aluminum). Ethylaluminum sesquihalide is obtained by the reaction: $3C_2H_5X + 2Al(C_2H_5)_2AlX + C_2H_5AlX_2$, where $X = Cl, Br, I$. 40 g of aluminum powder is placed into a retort, 15 ml of ethyl iodide is added, the mixture is heated on an oil bath until ethyl iodide boils. After condensation of the ethyl iodide vapors the retort is cooled to 45-50°C, 40 ml of ethyl bromide is added, ethyl bromide is boiled, another 120 ml of ethyl bromide is added, the aluminum sesquibromide is cooled. It is a transparent reddish liquid which can be used in the production of triethylaluminum without further purification. Aluminum sesquiodide is obtained in a similar way. For the production of ethylaluminum sesqui-

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85450

S/080/60/033/011/014/014
A003/A001

The Preparative Synthesis of Ethylhalide Compounds of Aluminum

chloride 108 g of aluminum is placed into a reactor. 20 - 25 ml of aluminum sesquibromide is added, the mixture is heated in an oil bath to 70 - 80°C, gaseous ethyl chloride is added in the amount of 400 ml during 2.5 - 3 hours. After standing, aluminum sesquichloride is a weakly-colored transparent liquid containing about 5% sesquibromide. The continuous production of ethylaluminum sesquichloride can be carried out by the modified method developed by Zhigach and coworkers (Ref. 4). A diagram of the installation is shown in Figure 2. Aluminum is kept in the reactor under a layer of sesquichloride for 10-12 hours for the initial activation. Then ethyl chloride is supplied. Its absorption rate is 50 - 100 ml/hour in the beginning, attaining 300 - 350 ml/hour after 5 - 6 hours. This corresponds to the formation of aluminum sesquichloride at a rate of 275 - 300 ml/hour

Card 2/3

85450

S/080/60/033/011/014/014
A003/A001

The Preparative Synthesis of Ethylhalide Compounds of Aluminum

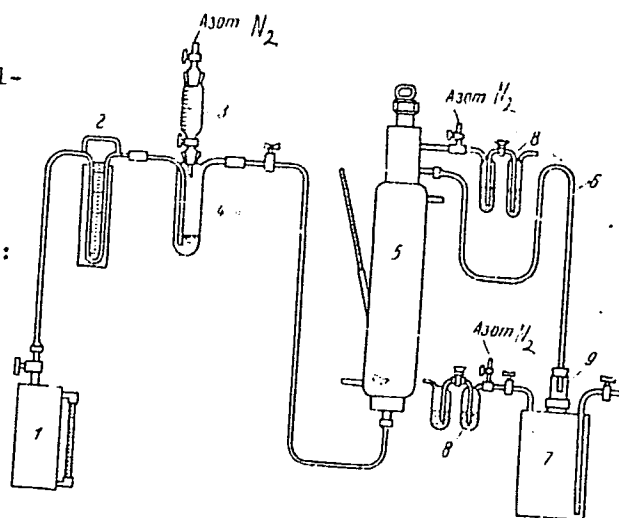
Figure 2. Diagram of the Installation for Producing Ethylaluminum Sesquichloride

Figure 2:

1 - vessel with ethylchloride, 2 - rheometer, 3 - drop funnel for ethylbromide, 4 - batch mixer for ethylbromide, 5 - reactor, 6 - overflow pipe, 7 - collector for aluminum sesquichloride, 8 - hydraulic seal, 9 - sight glass.

There are 2 figures and 5 references:
2 Soviet, 2 English, 1 American.

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960



Card 3/3

S/079/62/032/004/003/010
D204/D301

11.3883

AUTHORS: Pozamantir, A.G., and Genusov, M.L.

TITLE: Reactions of alumino-organic compounds with alkyl halides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 4, 1962, 1175-1179

TEXT: The reactions of Et_3Al , Et_2AlCl and EtAlCl_2 with $\text{R}'\text{X}$, where $\text{R}' = \text{Et}$, iso-Pr, n-Bu, tert. C_5H_{11} and $\text{X} = \text{Cl}$, Br, I, were studied to obtain an insight into the preparation of alkyl Al halides. The experiments were conducted under dry, O-free N_2 , with and without solvents (octane, benzene), between 0 - 100°C, for up to 6 hours. The gaseous hydrocarbons formed were analyzed chromatographically. It was found that the reaction proceeded according to $\text{AlR}_3 + \text{R}'\text{X} \rightarrow \text{AlR}_2\text{X} + (\text{R}' + \text{R}) \xrightarrow{\text{R}'\text{X}} \text{AlRX}_2 + (\text{R}' + \text{R}) \xrightarrow{\text{R}'\text{X}} \text{AlX}_3 + (\text{R}' + \text{R})$. The results are tabulated. The rate of substitution depended on the nature of both reactants; thus the reactivity of $\text{R}'\text{X}$ increased in the order $\text{EtX} < \text{n-BuX} < \text{iso-Pr} < \text{tert. C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{X}$ and also $\text{R}'\text{I} < \text{R}'\text{Br} < \text{R}'\text{Cl}$.
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Reactions of alumino-organic ...

S/079/62/032/004/003/010
D204/D301

< R'Cl, whilst the reactivity of the Al compounds increased in the order $\text{EtAl} < \text{EtAlCl} < \text{EtAlCl}_2$. These effects are discussed. The gaseous products depended on the presence and nature of solvent and consisted not only of hydrocarbons corresponding to simple disproportionation or dimerization of R and R', but also of compounds signifying more fundamental changes. The latter are probably catalyzed by EtAlCl_2 or AlCl_3 and take place simultaneously with the main reaction. There are 2 tables and 17 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: H. Adkins, and C. Scanley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 2854, 1951; R.T. Sanderson, Amer. pat. 2.404.599; Ch.A., 40, 6089, 1946; A.V. Grosse, and J.M. Maviti, J. Org. Ch., 5, 106, 1940; F.C. Hall and A.W. Nash, J. Inst. Petrol. Techn. 23, 679, 1937.

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1961

Card 2/2

POZAMANTIR, A.G.; GENUSOV, M.L.

Reaction of organoaluminum compounds with alkyl halides. Zaur.-
ob.khim. 32 no.4:1175-1179 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Aluminum organic compounds) (Alkyl halides)

POZAMANTIR, A.G.; KOROTKOV, A.A.; LISHANSKIY, I.S.

Polymerization of olefins by catalyst complexes. Part 1: Interaction of alkylaluminum chlorides and triethylaluminum with titanium tetrachloride. *Vysokom. soed.* 1 no.8:1207-1213 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Okhtinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Olefins) (Aluminum organic compounds)
(Titanium chloride)

30907

S/190/61/003/012/001/012

B101/B110

15.8060

AUTHORS: Pozamantir, A. G., Korotkov, A. A., Lishanskiy, I. S.
 TITLE: Catalytic polymerization of olefins. III. Effect of the composition of the Ziegler catalyst on the molecular weight of polyethylene
 PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 12, 1961, 1769 - 1773

TEXT: The authors discuss various publications on the relationship between the composition of the Ziegler catalyst and the molecular weight of the polymer. In a former paper (Ref. 6: A. G. Pozamantir, Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyed., 2, 1026, 1960), it was shown that some halogen derivatives of hydrocarbons and SnCl_4 tear off the reaction chain and decrease the molecular weight of polyethylene. In the present study, it was investigated whether TiCl_4 had a similar effect as SnCl_4 . The dependence of the molecular weight on the composition of the catalysts on the basis of aluminum alkyls, TiCl_3 , and TiCl_4 , was investigated experimentally. The

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Catalytic polymerization of...

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B101/B110

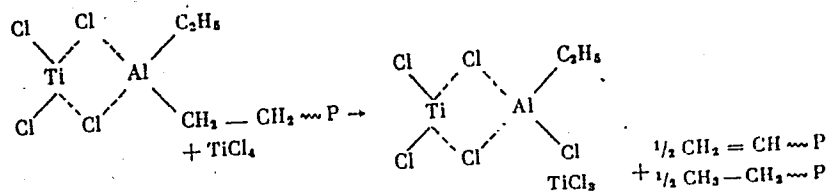
synthesis of organoaluminum compounds had been described earlier (Vysokomolek. soyed., 1, 1207, 1959). Polymerization of C_2H_4 was achieved, according to Ref. 6, at $50^\circ C$. The concentration of $TiCl_4$ was $4.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ moles/liter; that of $TiCl_3$, $8.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ moles/liter. At first $TiCl_3$, later the aluminum alkyl, were added to the reaction mixture. In the tests with $TiCl_4$, this compound was added last. The intrinsic viscosity of the polymer was determined in decalin at $135^\circ C$. Polymerization of C_2H_4 by means of catalysts on the basis of $(C_2H_5)_3Al$; $(C_2H_5)_2AlCl$; or $C_2H_5AlCl_2$ and $TiCl_3$, $TiCl_4$, led to the results indicated in Fig. 1. Experiments in which $TiCl_4$ was added in increasing amounts to an aluminum alkyl + $TiCl_3$ catalyst resulted in decreasing molecular weight with increasing ratio $TiCl_4/TiCl_3$. The following conclusions were drawn: (1) The molecular weight of the polymer depends on the concentration of $TiCl_4$ which did not react. The concentration of $TiCl_4$ depends on the reactivity of the

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B101/B110

Catalytic polymerization of...

aluminum alkyl and on the ratio Al/Ti. (2) TiCl_4 tears off the reaction chain. The growing chain of the polymer is expelled from the active center by a chlorine atom of TiCl_4



A study by Ye. P. Tepenitsina, M. I. Farberov et al. (Vysokomolek. soyed., 1, 1148, 1959) is mentioned. There are 2 figures and 13 references: 3 Soviet and 10 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: N. G. Gaylord, H. F. Mark, Linear and Stereoregular Addition Polymers, Intersci. Publ. Inc., N. Y., 1959, p. 122; R. van Helden, A. F. Bickel, E. C. Kooyman, Tetrahedron Letters, 12, 18, 1959; L. Rodriguez, J. Gabant, B. Hargitay, Tetrahedron Letters, 17, 7, 1959; K. Ziegler, H. Martin, J. Stedefeder, Tetrahedron Letters, Card 3/4

Catalytic polymerization of...

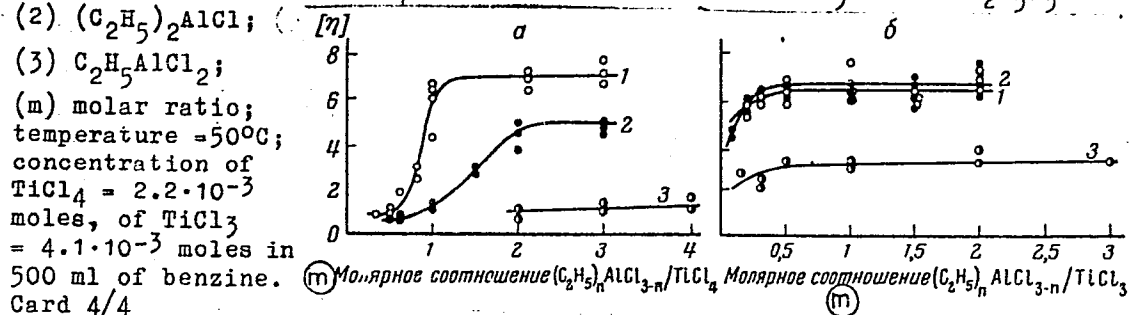
30907
S/190/61/003/012/001/012
B101/B110

20, 12, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Okhtinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Okhta Chemical Combine).
Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute
of High-molecular Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1960

Fig. 1. Dependence of the molecular weight of polyethylene on ratio:
(a) aluminum alkyl : TiCl_4 ; (b) aluminum alkyl : TiCl_3 . (1) $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Al}$;
(2) $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{AlCl}$; (3) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{AlCl}_2$;



15.8101

S/190/60/002/007/006/017
B020/B052

AUTHOR: Pozamantir, A. G.

TITLE: Regulation of the Molecular Weight of Low-pressure
Polyethylene by Chain-rupturing AgentsPERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7,
pp. 1026-1030 [Abstracter's note: page 1030 is missing!]

TEXT: Here, the investigation results of the action of some halogen-containing compounds on the polymerization of ethylene in the presence of triethyl aluminum and TiCl_4 is studied. Triethyl aluminum was produced according to the method described in Ref. 6, and was analyzed prior to being applied. The following chain-rupturing agents were examined: tert.-amyl chloride, tert.-butyl chloride, butyl bromide, isopropyl chloride, ethyl chloride, benzyl chloride, CCl_4 , SiCl_4 , and SnCl_4 . The solvent used in the polymerization was gasoline with a boiling point range of $75-95^\circ\text{C}$, dried on active Al_2O_3 . The yield of the polymer, its intrinsic

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Regulation of the Molecular Weight of Low-
pressure Polyethylene by Chain-rupturing Agents

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B020/B052

viscosity at 135°C in decalin with a diphenyl-p-phenylene diamine as stabilizer, and its melting point were determined. The data of Table 1 show that secondary and tertiary alkyl chlorides, benzyl chloride, CCl_4 , and SnCl_4 have the effect of chain-rupturing agents, and reduce the intrinsic viscosity and yield of the polymer. It was found that the efficacy of halogen-containing compounds as chain-rupturing agents varies in the same sequence as their reactivity with organoaluminum compounds. The action of tetrachloride derivatives on the ethylene polymerization is given in Table 2. The most effective chain-rupturing agent is SnCl_4 , CCl_4 is less effective, while SiCl_4 is completely ineffective. The results prove that the chain-rupturing reaction with halogen-containing compounds in the polymerization of ethylene is based upon the interaction of chain-rupturing agents with the organoaluminum component of the catalyst complex. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Okhtinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Okhta Chemical Kombinat)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1960

Card 2/2

POZAMANTIR, A. G.

Cand Chem Sci, Diss -- "Investigation of the polymerization of ethylene with complex catalyzers". Leningrad, 1961. 11 pp, 21 cm (Min of Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Technol Inst imeni Lensovet), 180 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 177, No 24281). [61-530291]

LIVSHITS, V.N., inzh.; POZAMANTIR, E.I., inzh.

Economic comparison of variants in planning railroad lines.

Transp. stroi. 10 no. 12:50-51 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Railroads--Estimates)

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DUVALYAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABADUROVA, Ye.V., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh.; KHANDKALOV, Yu.S., inzh.; SAMARINA, N.A., inzh.; ZAV'YALOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; FROLOV, I.A., inzh.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M., inzh.; MOKROUSOVA, N.I., inzh.; POZAMANTIR, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUZBERG, E.A., retsenzent; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PNEDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.

[Use of electronic digital computers in compiling train sheets] Sostavlenie grafika dvizheniya poezdov na elektronnykh tsifrovyykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads--Train dispatching)
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

POZAMANTIR, E. I. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Technico economic basis for the selection of servicing of trains with locomotives having given gradients of power," Moscow, 1960, 19 pp, 120 cop. (Moscow Institute of Engineers of Railroad Transport im I. V. Stalin) (KL, 42-60, 114)

POZAMANTIR, E.I., inzh.

Effectiveness of making up trains on the basis of weight classification. Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.1:43-46 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads--Making up trains)

ANISIMOV, Nikolay Il'ich; POZAMANTIR, I.M.

[The seven-year plan of a state farm in the virgin lands; an economic sketch] Semiletka tselinnogo sovkhoza; ekonomicheskii ocherk. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1960. 102 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Reclamation of land) (State farms)

POZANENKO, V.

Every collective and state farm should have a school of advanced practices. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 1:12 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya kadrov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR.

(Farm mechanization)

POZANIN, L.P.

Stages in the development of birds. Ornitologia no.2:46-53 '59.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Birds) (Growth)

IVANOV, R.G.; POZAROV, A.M.

All-Union Conference on Catalytic Reforming and Hydrofining.
Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.9:69-70 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

POZANOV, A N

2N/5
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Serozemny sredney asi [Gray desert soil of central Asia] Moskva, Akademiya, 1951. 459 P. Illus., Tables. At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Pochvennyy Institut. "Literatura": P. 422-456

NOVOSEL

NOVOSEL, Dr Dragutin, and POMER, Dr Dranko. Internal Medicine Section (Interni Odjel) and Rheumatological Out-patient Clinic (Reumatološka Ambulanta), Medical Center (Medicinski Centar), Karlovac.

"Polyndromic Rheumatism."

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 7, July 1963, pp 735-740.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary modified] The authors review the characteristics of the disease in terms of two cases (a man and a woman) observed over a period of several years. Brief arthritic attacks lasting three to four days and then disappearing would occur in both patients at irregular intervals. The authors stress the importance of proper diagnosis with this rare disease so as to prevent improper diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis and long treatment with different medicaments. Patients should be warned of the possibility of frequent recurrences of a benign nature.

One table, 14 references of recent date (mainly Western, some Yugoslav).

1/1

FRATE, E.; GINESI, N.

Physiological effect of heat stimulus on the germination of light- and dark-sensitive seeds. In English. p. 135.

(Acta Biologica. Vol. 7, no. 2/3, 1957. Budapest.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAST LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1967. Encl.

1948, Brenke, dr.

1st experience of the work of a research clinic of general
clinic at a medical center. Reorganized a research clinic.

1. Medical center Harlowe.

31 45
S/058/62/000/004/134/160
A061/A101

24.6730

AUTHORS: Paulin, A., Požar, F.

TITLE: Design of a 3-cm microtron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 15, abstract 4Zh99
("Elektrotehn. vestn.", 1960, v. 28, no. 8 - 10, 117 - 183, Slov.;
French and German summaries)

TEXT: A 3-cm microtron, designed for the work function of 3-Mev electrons, is described. The h-f power source is provided by a 4J50 magnetron, emitting 240 kw pulses. The field intensity of 200 - 300 kv between the accelerating electrodes in the power source is ensured by the resonator design which features a quality factor of $\sim 3,000$. The high quality of the resonator also ensures the stabilization of the magnetron frequency. Since the electron in the microtron performs comparatively few revolutions, the demands made on the vacuum are less rigorous in the microtron than in the betatron, and are chiefly determined by the electric strength of the accelerating spacings. In the microtron described, the pressure of residual gases is $\sim 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. The magnetic field is 1,700 gauss.

N. Khizhnyak

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/194/62/000/005/042/157
D256/D308

AUTHORS: Paulin, A., and Požar, F.

TITLE: Construction of an X-band microtron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-3-7a (Elektrotehn. vestn.,
1960, 28, no. 8-10, 17a-19a)

TEXT: A detailed description of the construction of the 3 MeV microtron electron accelerator built in the "Jozef Stefan" institute in Lyublyana (Yugoslavia). The arrangement consists of: The UHF system and its power supply, the magnet and its supply, and the vacuum system. A number of technical problems concerning the design and the alignment are considered. Although high-power travelling wave klystrons are most advantageous in operation, they are approx. 10 to 30 times as expensive as the magnetrons of the same power. A 3 cm 4J50-type X-band magnetron of 240 kW peak output was used. A Q factor exceeding 3000 is required for obtaining an accelerating voltage ranging from 200 to 300 kV in the gap of the resonator. For such a Q factor, a rigorous stabilization of the frequency of the magnetron is required.
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Construction of an X-band microtron

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D256/D308

tron is necessary; it is attained with the aid of the accelerating resonator itself. According to the presented circuit diagram the UHF power is fed from the magnetron into a T-junction via a phase converter and then further into the resonator and a water load. The latter can be replaced by an attenuator or a ferrite feeder. The magnetron requires a standing-wave ratio (SWR) not less than 1.5. The el. length of the waveguide channel between the magnetron and the load is varied by means of the phase converter resulting in a change of the power and the frequency of the magnetron. To prevent breakdowns all waveguides are evacuated to a high-vacuum while the stabilizing water load is at atmospheric pressure. The magnetron resonator has an internal ellipsoid-hyperboloidal surface of revolution. The resonators are made of electrolytic silver and are electropolished. The Q factor of the resonators attains 6000. The coupling orifice is chosen experimentally. It was found that Pyrex glass is most suitable for fabricating the elements of the phase converter. A SWR not less than 1.1 was obtained, and a power up to 100 kW was fed into the water load branch of the T-junction. The load SWR exceeded 1.1. In general SWR of the magnetron channel exceeded 1.5. The water load absorbed up to 30 to 50 % of the UHF power. The
Card 2/3

Construction of an X-band microtron

S/194/62/000/005/042/157
D256/D308

sealings were made of teflon and rubber. The microtron chamber had a detachable top pole of the magnet. 2 diffusion pumps are employed giving a vacuum down to $(2+3) \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. The magnetic field amounted to 1700 Oe in case of 50 mm gap. The current in the magnet winding was 1A at 600 V. 10 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

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Card 3/3

S/194/62/000/011/033/062
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Paulin, Alojz and Požar, Franc

TITLE: A 3 MeV microtron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1962, 40, abstract 11-3-79d (elektrotechn. vestn., v. 29, no. 1-2, 1961, 1-2 (Slovene; summaries in Fr. and Ger.))

TEXT: The authors consider the principle of operation of the microtron and give the parameters of a microtron working in the 3 cm band. With a 6 mm acceleration gap in the resonator, a current of 10^{-9} A and an energy of 3 MeV were obtained. With a 2.8 mm acceleration gap, a voltage of 200 kV was reached, which was insufficient for resonant acceleration in the mode $a = 3$, $b = 1$. The actual dimensions of the resonator with 2.8 mm gap are given, and also the energy spectrum characteristic of the electrons accelerated to 3 MeV energy. /-Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

POZAR, Franc

Electronic counters. Description and application. Automatika 3
no.1:10-12 F '62.

PAULIN, Alojz, ing. (Ljubljana); POZAR, Franc, ing.(Ljubljana)

Construction of an x-band microtron. Elektr vest 28 no.8/10:177-183
'60.

1. Institut "Jozef Stefan", Ljubljana, Jamova 39.

POŽAR, H., prof. dr inz.

"Management in electric power production and engineering" by H.
Freiberger. Reviewed by H.Pozar. Energija Hrv 11 no.7/8:256-257
'62.

POZAR, H.

"A method of selecting hydroelectric plants for underdeveloped areas."

p. 181 (Energija) Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1957
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

PozAR, H.

30(7)

YUG/1-50-1-7/67

AUTHOR: Velickovic, D., Doctor of Engineering and Professor

TITLE: The Twelfth Special Session of the World Power Conference

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 201-204 (YUG)

ABSTRACT:

The Twelfth Special Session of the World Power Conference was held from 7 to 11 September 1959 in Montreal. The Twelfth Special Session of this Organization was held in Ottawa in 1957. The theme of the Twelfth Special Session in Canada was "Economic Trends and Power". Various papers were read by delegates from various countries including the USSR, Poland, CDR, and Yugoslavia. The USSR delegates were: "Zel'dman on 'Economic Principles for Calculating the Guaranteed Capacities of Hydro-power Plants'; "Lysakovich and R. Salinov on 'Formation of a Single Inter-Connected

Card 1/3

Electric Power Network in the USSR, its Significance for the National Economy and its Economic Indices"; "B. Tarasov and I. Kuznetsov on 'Efficiency of Fuel Utilization in USSR Mines'; "Mikhailov and B. Smirnov on 'Advantages of the Use of Electric Power in 'Automation'; and I. Bulkin on 'Technical and Economic Problems of Bringing Electric Power to the Village'. The Polish delegates presented the following paper: "Prof. A. Laskowski on 'Determining the Output of Mineral Impurities in Coking Above the Blast Furnace in Profitable, and the Effects of Impurities on the Coal Combustion Process, and the Role of Mineral Impurities in the Use of Steam Traction in an Electric Power System'. The USSR papers were: "V. Kral on 'The Coal Cycle with Supplementary Fueling'; and "Mikhailov on 'Economic Review of the Plans for Thermal Power Plants for Power

Card 2/3

and Heating". The Yugoslav delegates presented the following paper: "Prof. D. Velickovic on 'The Role of the Installation of Hydro-power Plants in the Economic Development of Yugoslavia'; "Prof. Dr. Z. Velickovic on 'The History of the Construction of Hydro-power Plants in Yugoslavia'; "Prof. Dr. Z. Velickovic on 'The Role of Hydro-power Plants in the Development of Yugoslavia'; and "Prof. Dr. Z. Velickovic on 'The Role of Hydro-power Plants in the Development of Yugoslavia'.

Card 3/3

POZAR, Hrvoje, prof. dr. inz.

Business relations in electric-power production systems in
view of the investments therein made up to this time. Elektro-
privreda 17 no.4/5:212-222 Ap-Mr '64

POZAR, Hvoje, prof. dr. inz. (Zagreb)

Forces between bus bars, and currents of short circuits. Energija
Hrv 12 no.11/12:323-330 '63.

1. Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the University of Zagreb,
and Institute of Electric Power Systems, Zagreb.

POZAR, H.

Planning the consumption and the production of electricity in the electric-power systems. p. 11.

SRBIJA. (Zajednica elektroprivrednih preduzeća i institucija Elektroprivreda u Srbiji) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 8, no. 3/1, Nov./Dec. 1977.

Monthly list of the East European Acquisitions (MEL) II, Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1978.

Incl.

POZAR, Hrvoje, prof. dr inz.

Value of hydroelectric power plants as electric power distributors.
Elektroprivreda 16 no.2:69-78 Fe '63.

POZAR, Hrvoje, prof. dr inz., suradnik (Zagreb)

Correction factors in determining useful flows by means of
average monthly flows. Energija Hrv 12 no.1/2:1-11 '63.

1. Institut za elektroprivredu, Zagreb, Elektrotehnicki
fakultet, Ulica 8. maja br. 82.

POZAR, Hrvoje, prof. dr inz., suradnik (Zagreb)

A possibility of utilizing the energy produced by hydroelectric power plants. Energija Hrv 12 no.3/4:67-81 '63.

1. Institut za elektroprivredu Zagreb, Elektrotehnicki fakultet, Zagreb.

POZAR, Hrvje, prof. dr inz. (Zagreb)

Studies of electric power systems. Energija Hrv. 12 no.7/8:
206-209 '63.

1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet, Zagreb.

POZAR, Hrvoje, prof. dr. inz.; BUTARA, Slavko, inz. (Kraljevac)

Productivity of the Hydroelectric-Power Plant Kraljevac
and its role in the development of electrification of
Dalmatia. Energija Hrv 11 no.1/2:19-25 '62.

1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet i suradnik Instituta za elektroprivredu,
Zagreb, Proleterskih brigada 37 (for Pozar). 2. Hidroelektrana
Kraljevac (for Butara).

MEMO, V.

Investments for improving the capacity of hydroelectric power plants.

p. 466 (Elektroprivreda. Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1957. Belograd, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIE) 10. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

.C. 111, 11.

Short-circuit currents in three-phase high-frequency networks. Part 1.
ELEKTRIFIKACIJA SR. (Zajednica jugoslovenske elektroprivredne) Beograd.
Vol. 10, no. 9/10, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

1. Zam, B.

Short-circuit currents in three-phase high-frequency networks. p. 81.
ELEKTROPRIVREMA. (Zajenica jugosloven ka elektroprivreda) Beograd.
Vol. 10, no. 9/10, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

POCAR, H.

POCAR, H. Short-circuit currents in three-phase voltage networks. p. 107.

Vol. 10, No. 11/12, 1956.

ELEKTROTEHNIČAR

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Zagreb, Yugoslavia

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

1956, 7.

The size of hydroelectric plants. Pt. 4. Determining the volume of power
storage for hydroelectric plants. p. 499. ELEKTR. IV. PRA. (Sajmenica
jugoslovenska elektroprihrana) Tec rad. Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1956.

Source: East European Accessions List, (EAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

POZAR, H.

The situation and development of electric utilities in Croatia. (To be contd.)

p. 18.

(GLASNIK, Vol. 5, No. 4/5, 1956

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

POZAR, H.

Relation between the construction size (Q) and the mean annual
discharge (Qsr) in a run-of-the-river power plant. p. 61; Vol. 8, no. 2,
Mar./Apr. 1955...Elektroprivreda.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

POZAR, M.

The size of hydroelectric plants. Pt. 1. Hydroelectric plants and
electris-power supply. p. 57. ELEKTROPRIVREDA. (Savet za energetiku i
ekstraktivnu industriju) Beograd. Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

POZAR, H.

The size of hydroelectric plants. Pt. 2. The size of basic
hydroelectric plants. p. 129. ELEKTROPRIVREDA. (Savet za energetiku i
ekstraktivnu industriju) Beograd. Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

POZAR, H.

The size of hydroelectric plants. Pt. 3. Determining the size of peak-load
hydroelectric plants. p.323

ELEKTROPRIVREDA, Beograd, Vol 9, No. 6, June, 1956

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 5, No. 10, Oct., 1956

MAAR, H.

Development of production and consumption of electric power in Yugoslavia.
p. 22. (ELEKTROTEHNIKA, Vol. 7, no. 2, mar./apr. 1954, Beograd, Yugoslavia,

See: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (MEML), 10, Vol. 1, no. 1
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

POZAR, H.

Electrical Engineering Abst.
Vol. 57 No. 675
Mar. 1954
Electrical Engineering

621.311.161 : 621.3.012.2
853. Possibility of studying the parallel operation of power stations by means of circle diagrams. H. POZAR. *Elektroteh. Vestnik*, 21, No. 3-4, 72-6 (1953) In: *Serbo-Croat*.

The derivation of the circle diagrams is based on the auxiliary line constants, and the circle diagrams of the line, alternators and transformers, respectively. It is shown how the limitations imposed by the parallel operation modify the circle diagrams and how the operating range of the stations working in parallel can be determined with due regard to constancy of the voltage, power and operating range of the alternators, power and regulation of the transformers. The method is applied to two simple examples.

B. F. KRAUS

POZAR, H.

"Some energetic relations in storage water-power stations working with a considerably variable head." p. 193. (Elektroprivreda. Vol. 6, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1953. Beograd.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 3, Library of Congress. March 1954.
Uncl.

ICMAR, U.

"The possibility of studying the parallel operation of electric power plants with the aid of circular diagrams." p. 72. ELEKTROENERGIJA VEŠTAČ, Vol. 21, no. 22, 1976, Ljubljana.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #2, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

POZAR, H.

"The Power Balance of the Power System of Slovenia and Western Croatia in 1957." p. 1.
(Elektoprivreda, Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1953, Beograd)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ ^{Vol. 2, No. 9} Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

POZAR, Hrvoje, dr inž., suradnik

Unused power, and some possibilities of increasing the productive capacity of the electric power system of Yugoslavia. Energija Hrv 13 br.3/4:69-81 '64

1. Institute of Electric Power Systems, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Unsko ul. b.b.

FOZAR, Hrvoje, dr., ing., prof. (Zagreb)

Preparation of data concerning electric power for the work on an alternating current network analyzer. Energije Hrv 10 no. 1/2: 9-16 '61

1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu; suradnik Instituta za elektroprivredu, Zagreb, Froleterskih brigada 37.

POZAR, Hrvoje, dr ing., prof.

A method for determining the value of transmission losses in the electric power supply system of Yugoslavia. Energija Hrv 10 no. 3/4:84-88 161.

1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu; suradnik Instituta za elektroprivredu, Zagreb, Proleterskih brigada 37.

POZAR, Hrvoje, prof. dr inz.

Planning, development, and exploitation of electric power capacities. Energija Hrv 12 no.7/8:228-238 '63.

1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet, Zagreb.

POZAR, Hrvoje, dr ing., prof. (Zagreb)

A method for determining the value of transmission losses in the electric power supply system of Yugoslavia. Energija Hrv 10 no. 5/6:163-170 '61.

1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu, suradnik Instituta za elektroprivredu, Zagreb, Proleterskih brigada 37.

20962-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 DJ/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5003754

S/0065/64/000/009/0069/0070

AUTHOR: Ivanov, R. G.; Pozarov, A. M.

TITLE: All-Union conference on catalytic reforming and hydrogenation refining

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 9, 1964, 69-70

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation, petroleum refining, petroleum engineering conference, catalytic reforming

Abstract: In 1958-1963 alone, the production of motor vehicle gasoline has risen by 50%, diesel fuel by 100%, lubricants by 50%, and lubricant additives by 280%. Radical improvement of motor fuel quality is a most important national-economic problem of the current seven-year plan. An All-Union conference, held 30 June-3 July 1964 in the city of Novokuybyshevsk examined experience in catalytic reforming and hydropurification. Two hundred fifty persons participated in the conference. Yu. F. Sokov reported on losses in benzene during extraction from reforming catalysate; I. E. Gel'ma dealt with the problem of providing satisfactory catalysts for hydrogenation refining installations; G. I. Zavelev dealt with the problem of reactor shirlding. V. M. Bazilevskiy reported on the use of platinum as a catalyst in catalytic reforming in the German Democratic Republic. Experience in operating

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ACCESSION NR: AP5003754

catalytic reforming installations for gasoline refining has shown that when using fuel boiling at up to 150-160° C and containing not less than 0.04-0.05% sulfur, gasoline can be obtained with an octane number of 75 using the motor method.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

POZARYSKA, Krystyna

On some Foraminifera from the Baryazew boring, central Poland.
Acta palaeont Pol 9 no.4:539-542 '64.

1. Institute of Palaeozoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

POZARYSKA, Krystyna (Warszawa)

We intend to drill through the earth's crust. Wszechswiat
no.11:261-263 N'61

POZARYSKA, Krystyna

Migration of certain Upper Cretaceous foraminifera.
Przegl geol 10 no.1:46 Ja '62.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk.

POZARYSKI, Wladyslaw

First stage of geological research in the Polish
Lowland. Przegl. geol 10 no.11:561-568 N '62.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

POZARZECKI, Z.

From the Czech Scientific research works in the field of farm buildings. p. 21.
(Budownictwo Wiejskie, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl

POZARZECKI, Z.; SKOESKI, A.

From a stay in the People's Republic of Bulgaria. p. 19
(Budownictwo Wiejskie, Vol. 8, no. 2, Jan. 1956, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

POLEVOI, V.

Calculation of minimum industrial content in composition of several compounds. Is.
from the Russian. . . 76.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, no. 3, Sept. 1994, Lit. of Congress.

POZARECKII, K.

"Calculation of Minimum Industrial Content in Complex Ores of Several Components." Tr.
from the Russian. p. 78, Vol. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1954. Praha

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

POZARSKI, MIECZYSLAW

"Przystępna elektrotechnika prądów silnych (High voltage current electrotechnics made easy.) 446p.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol, 8, no. 1 Jan 59

BRZOSOWSKI, Janusz, mgr., inz.; HAJDUK, Henryk, dr., KODELSKI, Aleksander,
mgr., inz.; POZARZECKI, Zygmunt, mgr., inz.; KUPISZEWSKA, Maria, techn.

Building on the grounds of the "Milenium" housing settlement; a technical-economic analysis. Architektura Pol no.10:386-388 '61.

POZARYSKA, KRYSZYNA

Wersaw, Przegląd Geologiczny, Vol. 10, No 1 (1965), January 1962 (continued)

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- Alfons KOZERA and Kazimierz MRÓZEK; pp 13-37.
(English summary).
11. "Graphic Methods for the Presentation of the Chemical Composition of Underground Waters," CRYŻ KOŁACIO of the Geological Institute; pp 38-43. (English summary).
 12. "On the Migration of Some Upper Cretaceous Fossils from the Krynica Region," KRYSZYNA POZARYSKA of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Geologiczny); pp 46-50.
 13. "Jurassic period in the Western Part of the Przedborska Riegel," KRYSZYNA POZARYSKA of the Geological Institute; pp 46-47.
 14. "Remarks on the Tertiary Strata of the 'Wilkość Trough'," JERZY KAPCZYŃSKI of the Geological Institute; pp 48-49.
 15. "On the Amber in the Sarmatian Deposits of the Lublin Upland," KRYSZYNA POZARYSKA of the Geological Institute; p 49.
 16. "Second Slovakian Geological Conference," HENRYK SZYMURSKI of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy (Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza); p 50.
 17. "Mineral Ores of Nigeria and their Economic Utilization," Antoni MORAWIEC of the Geological Institute; pp 51-55.

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POZARYSKA, K.

"A bibliography of stratigraphically important micropalaeontological publications from about 1830 through 1958 with briefs" by H. Hiltermann.
Reviewed by K. Pozaryska. Przegl geolog 10 no.2F:122-123 '62

PCZARYSKA, Krystyna, doc. dr.

Shall we succeed in boring through the crust of the earth?

Nafta 18 no.4:114 Ap '62.

1. Zaklad Paleozoologii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

POZARYSKA, K.

"Impressions gained from a geological excursion to Bulgaria." p. 236
(WIACOMOSCI MUZEUM ZIEMI, Vol. 6, no. 1, 1952, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress,
August, 1953, Uncl.